"Page 1Eronini335

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=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:34 ON 07 NOV 2003
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 613649-12-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 613649-12-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> file caplus FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:37 ON 07 NOV 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 20 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Nov 2003 (20031106/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que 149 L15 226278 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CO9?/IC L16 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND POLISH? AND COMPOS?

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Page 2Eronini335
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1993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND COMPOS?
L18
                                                                                                                                                                                             20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND POLISH?
L19
                                                                                                                                                                          2953 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLISH? (3A) COMPOS?
L20
                                                                                                                                              230117 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
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L34
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VAR G1=13/17

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS C AT 4 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 3 CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 4

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L36	209	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL	, L34
L37	2410	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON P	PLU=ON L36
L39	16	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L37(L)?POLISH?
L40	237	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L37 AND L20
L41	3	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L40 AND ?PHOSPHONO? AND
		?POLISH? AND ?COMPOS?	
L42	19	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L40 AND (?POLISH? OR ABRASIV?)
L43	4	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L40 AND (?POLISH? OR ABRASIV?)
		AND CARRIER	
L49	21	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PI	PLU=ON L39 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43

=> d ti 1-21 149

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN TI CMP formulations for use on nickel-phosphorus alloys

NL49 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN TI Liquid abrasive composition for polishing of

substrates

- L49 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Phosphono compound-containing polishing composition and method of using same
- L49 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Abrasive slurry compositions, substrate polishing by using the same, and manufacture of substrates involving the polishing step
- L49 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing composition and magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition
- L49 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solutions for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate
- L49 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system
- L49 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- FI Grinding compositions containing organic assistants
- L49 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and abrasive compositions and polishing method
- L49 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mechanical polishing
- L49 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mechanical polish
- L49 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use
- L49 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing system and method of its use
- L49 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing liquid composition
- L49 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Use of corrosion-inhibiting compounds to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mechanical polishing
- 1.49 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Page 4Eronini335

- TTEtching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface.
- L49 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TT Polishing composition and method for polishing magnetic disk substrates
- L49 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- Corrosion products removal methods and compositions for use TT therein
- L49 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- Electropolishing behavior of organophosphonic acid and composition of viscous film on electropolished copper surface
- L49 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- Tartar-inhibiting oral compositions containing fluoride, phosphorus-containing compounds and carboxyvinyl polymers
- L49 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- Anti-tartar preparation for oral application
- => d ibib abs hitstr ind total 149
- L49 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696969 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:221680

TITLE: CMP formulations for use on nickel-phosphorus alloys

Ward, Douglas Edwin; Solomos, David Peter INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc., USA SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. _______ ______ WO 2003072671 A1 20030904 WO 2003-US4935 20030218 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 2002-80853 A 20020222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

Page 5Eronini335

4

- AB CMP formulations for use on Ni/P alloys comprise abrasive particles and an oxidant, a modifier for the action of the oxidant, and accelerants to sequester removed materials containing phosphonate and NH4+ or amine groups, resp., and optionally an organic carboxylic acid. Exptl. factorial design studied the interactions of constituents of H2O2, ethylenediamine, aluminum nitrate, HEDP, HPA, H3PO4, citric acid, glycine, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, etc.
- IT 6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid)
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants
 for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)
- RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS
- CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $CH_2 = PO_3H_2$

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

- IC ICM C09G001-02
- CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST nickel phosphorus alloy chem mech polishing paste
- IT Polishing materials

(abrasive pastes; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Polishing

(chemical-mech.; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Oxidizing agents

(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants
for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Abrasives

(polishing pastes; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT 11149-64-7, Nickel-phosphorus alloy

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 56-40-6, Glycine, uses 57-13-6, Urea, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses 108-19-0, Biuret 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses

Page 6Eronini335

1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 5995-42-6 6419-19-8, Aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid) 6484-52-2, Ammonium nitrate, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7631-97-2, Sodium fluorophosphate 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane -1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 64392-62-7, Formamide acetate

-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 64392-62-7, Formamide acetate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants

for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:414282 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:405694

TITLE: Liquid abrasive composition for

polishing of substrates

INVENTOR(S): Oshima, Yoshiaki; Hagiwara, Toshiya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE					
	JP 2003155471	A2	20030530	JP 2002-218673						
	US 2003110710	A1	20030619	US 2002-218601	20020815					
	US 6620216	B2	20030916							
	CN 1407045	A	20030402	CN 2002-142015	20020821					
Р	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		P 2001-250346 A						
А	B The compns. cont	ain ab	rasives having	average primary p	particle size					
	<200 nm. oxidizi	<pre><2000 nm, oxidizing agents, acids and/or their salts having pK1</pre>								
	<2 and water an	<2 and water and have acid value of 0.2-20 mgKOH. Decreasing of								
	microscratches c	microscratches on substrates and manufacture of substrates by using the compns.								
	are also claimed	are also claimed. The substrates may be for magnetic disks.								
т	T 6419-19-8, Amino	tri(me	thylenephospho	nic acid)						
_	RI. TEM (Technic	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)								
	(polishing co	(polishing composition component; liquid abrasive								
	composition w	ith li	mited acid val	ues for polishing	of substrates					
	under microso			_						
R			•							
	N Phosphonic acid,	- [niti	rilotris(methyl	ene)]tris- (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)					
_	14 THOUSTIONED GOTAL									

$$_{
m H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-PO_3H_2}^{
m CH_2-PO_3H_2}$$

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IC ICM C09K003-14

ICS B24B037-00: G11B005-84

CC 57-7 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 77

liq abrasive compn substrate polishing; acid ST

value controlled lig abrasive compn

TТ Polishing materials

> (abrasive; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

IT Magnetic disks

> (substrates; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

TT Aluminum alloy, base

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(substrates; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

IT 11146-55-7

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(aluminum alloy substrate coated with; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses

> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, polishing composition component; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, TT Aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid) 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing composition component; liquid abrasive

composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention)

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:301148 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:307603

TITLE:

Phosphono compound-containing

polishing composition and method of

using same

INVENTOR(S):

Fang, Mingming

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

Applicant

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     WO 2003031527
                     A1 20030417
                                         WO 2002-US30149 20020920
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2003134575
                      A1
                            20030717
                                           US 2001-975335
                                                            20011011
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 2001-975335
                                                       A 20011011
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 138:307603
    The invention provides a chemical-mech. polishing system for a
     substrate comprising a liquid carrier, a polishing pad
     and/or an abrasive, a per-type oxidizer, and a phosphono
     group-containing additive, as well as a method of using the same to
     polish substrates, particularly nickel-containing substrates. Thus,
     an abrasive composition for polishing Ni-P wafer
     contained 4 wt% of Bindzil 50/80, 1.2 wt% of hydrogen peroxide, and 1 wt%
     of nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid. The chemical-mech.
     polishing system is useful for the polishing of
     substrates such as semiconductor substrates, metallurgical samples, memory
     disk surfaces, magnetic heads, optical components, lenses, wafer masks,
     and the like.
     5994-61-6, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing
        composition)
RN
     5994-61-6 CAPLUS
CN
     Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-(phosphonomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          CH2 PO3H2
HO2C--CH2--N--CH2--CO2H
IC
     ICM C09G001-02
     ICS C09K003-14
     56-6 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76, 77
ST
    phosphono compd polishing compn
    nitrilotrismethylene triphonic acid adhesive
TT
    Polishing materials
        (abrasive pastes; production of phosphono compound-containing
       polishing composition)
TT
    Abrasives
        (polishing pastes; production of phosphono
```

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compound-containing polishing composition) Oxidizing agents (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) TT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (abrasive materials; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (oxidizer; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 5994-61-6 IT 110-89-4, Piperidine, uses , Nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 172278-22-7, Bindzil 50/80 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) TT 10381-36-9, Nickel phosphate RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (substrate; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:866959 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:361757 TITLE: Abrasive slurry compositions, substrate polishing by using the same, and manufacture of substrates involving the polishing step INVENTOR (S): Oshima, Yoshiaki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002327170	A2	20021115	JP 2001-133650	20010427
US 2002194789	A1	20021226	US 2002-128365	20020424
CN 1384170	A	20021211	CN 2002-118591	20020426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 2001-133650 A	20010427
AB The abrasive slu	rry co	mpns. which	improve surface qual	ities of
substrates, are	capabl	e of high sp	peed polishing, and h	ave good

storage stability after compounding and long service life, useful for polishing magnetic disks and semiconductor devices, etc., contain abrasives, oxidizing agents, and organic phosphonic acids as abrasion accelerators, and water. Preferably, the abrasives are colloidal SiO2 and the oxidizing agents are H2O2. The slurry compns. gave surfaces with suppressed surface roughness and fine warpage, and free from surface defects and scratch.

TT 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES

(accelerator; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

ICM C09K003-14

ICS C09K003-14; B24B037-00; G11B005-84; H01L021-304

77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 57

abrasive slurry org phosphonic acid accelerator; colloidal silica hydrogen peroxide abrasive slurry; magnetic disk substrate polishing abrasive slurry; substrate polishing org phosphonic acid slurry

Oxidizing agents

(H2O2; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

IT Abrasives

TC

(abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

IT Magnetic disks

(substrates; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing of)

2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 15827-60-8 23605-74-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(accelerator; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

TT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(colloidal, abrasives; abrasive slurry compns.

containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

TT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(oxidizing agents; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

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L49 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:696674 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:225626

TITLE: Polishing composition and magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the

polishing composition

INVENTOR(S): Ishitobi, Ken; Kumita, Tetsuro; Hon, Kimihiro; Suzuki,

Yoshinori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.

No. PCT/JP01/05800.

CODEN: USXXCO Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		KII	ND :	DATE			APPLICATION NO.			ο.	DATE						
US	US 2002128327		A:	1	20020912			US 2002-42154					20020111				
JP	JP 2002020732		A.	2	20020123			JP 2000-204163			3	20000705					
WO	2002	0027	12	A:	1	20020110			WO 2001-JP5800			0	20010704				
	W:	AE,	AG.	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
														GB,			
		GM.	HR.	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	KE,	KG,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,
														PL,			
		SD.	SE.	SG.	SI.	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UΑ,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VN,
						AZ,											
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
		DE.	DK.	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
														TD,			
PRIORITY	APP:	LN.	INFO	. : `					JP 2	000-	2041	53	A	2000	0705		
									US 2	001-	2608	33P	P	2001	0112		
									WO 2	001-	JP58	0.0	A2	2001	0704		

A polishing composition includes at least water, alumina AB and a sol product derived from an aluminum salt. A magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition suppresses formation of roll-off on the outer peripheral portion thereof, has a high-quality mirror-finished surface with few pits, nodules and scratches, and enables a distance between it and a magnetic

head to be small, thereby making it possible to the recording d. 6419-19-8P, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);

(aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn . for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

RN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

USES (Uses)

Page 12Eronini335

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CH2-PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 ICM B01F003-12 NCL 516093000 CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena) Section cross-reference(s): 66 ST polishing compn magnetic recording disk substrate TT Magnetic disks Polishing (aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn . for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition) TT 102-71-6P, Triethanolamine, uses 139-12-8P, Aluminum acetate 637-12-7P, Aluminum stearate 1310-58-3P, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2P, Sodium hydroxide, uses 6419-19-8P, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 7446-70-0P, Aluminum chloride, uses 7664-41-7P, Ammonia, uses 7784-30-7P, Aluminum phosphate 10043-01-3P, Aluminum sulfate 11121-16-7P, Aluminum borate 13473-90-0P, Aluminum

(aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);

. for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition)

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

nitrate 18917-91-4P, Aluminum lactate

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31591 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:73439

TITLE: Aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solutions for polishing magnetic recording

disk substrate

INVENTOR(S): Ishitobi, Ken; Kumita, Tetsuro; Hon, Kimihiro; Suzuki,
Yoshinori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sho

Showa Denko K.K., Japan; Yamaguchi Seiken Kogyo K.K.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

USES (Uses)

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2002002712 Al 20020110 WO 2001-JP5800 20010704

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

Page 13Eronini335

```
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY.
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                        JP 2000-204163 20000705
    JP 2002020732
                    A2 20020123
    AU 2001069436
                                        AU 2001-69436
                                                         20010704
                     A5
                          20020114
                     A1
                                        US 2002-42154
                                                         20020111
    US 2002128327
                          20020912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      JP 2000-204163 A 20000705
                                      US 2001-260883P P 20010112
                                      WO 2001-JP5800 W 20010704
ΔR
    Polishing compns. include at least water, alumina and
```

Be Polishing compns. include at least water, alumina and a sol product derived from an aluminum salt. The solns. contain aluminum hydroxide prepared from ammonia, KOH or NaOH and aluminum salt of organic or inorg. acids. A magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition suppresses formation of roll-off on the outer peripheral portion shows a high-quality mirror-finished surface with few pits, nodules and scratches, and enables a distance between it and a magnetic head to be small making it possible to increase the recording d.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotrismethylenephosphonic acid
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(in polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH2-PO3H2

 $H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-PO_3H_2$

TC ICM C09K003-14

ICS B24B037-00; B24B057-02; G11B005-84; C01F007-00

CC 57-7 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 77

ST aluminum salt alumina **polishing compn** magnetic recording disk substrate

IT Abrasives

Particle size

(alumina; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)

IT Polishing

(aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)

IT Polishing materials

(emulsions; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)

IT Acids, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(inorg., polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Amines, processes TΨ RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (organic; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Surface defects TТ (polished magnetic disks; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Carboxylic acids, processes TT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Magnetic disks IT (substrates; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), processes TT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (abrasive particles; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, processes 139-12-8, Aluminum acetate TT 637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 6419-19-8, 7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride, Aminotrismethylenephosphonic acid processes 7784-30-7, Aluminum phosphate 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate 11121-16-7, Aluminum borate 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate 18917-91-4, Aluminum lactate 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, processes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (in polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) 676-46-0, Sodium 527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 72-17-3, Sodium lactate IT 7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, processes 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, IT 7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes processes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording

disk substrate)

Page 15Eronini335

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 10 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:935516 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:73090

TITLE

Method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing polishing

INVENTOR (S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fang, Mingming; Wang, Shumin; Chou, Homer Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. _ _ _ _ _ _ _____ _____ A2 WO 2001-US18056 20010604 20011227 WO 2001098201 WO 2001098201 A3 20020321 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF. BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 2001-75207 20010604 A5 20020102 AU 2001075207 US 2000-595227 A 20000616 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-US18056 W 20010604 A method and system for planarizing or polishing a substrate,

particularly a memory or rigid disk, are provided. The method comprises abrading at least a portion of the surface with a polishing system comprising (i) a polishing composition comprising water, an oxidizing agent, and .apprx.0.04 M or higher phosphate ion or phosphonate ion, and (ii) abrasive material. The present invention also provides a system for planarizing or polishing a substrate comprising (i) a polishing composition comprising water, an oxidizing agent, and .apprx.0.04 M or higher phosphate ion or phosphonate ion, and (ii) silica particles.

6419-19-8, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphosphonic acid

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)

6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CH2 PO3H2
H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2
     ICM COLB
     56-6 (Nonferrous Metals and Allovs)
ST
    nickel phosphorus disk polishing
    Computers
IT
        (disks; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a
        phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
IΤ
    Abrasives
    Magnetic disks
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
Τm
    Peroxides, uses
    Peroxysulfates
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
    Phosphates, uses
TT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
IΤ
    Carbonates, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (percarbonates; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk
        with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
    Polishing
        (precision; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with
        a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
    7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, uses
IΤ
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
IT
    6419-19-8, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphosphonic acid 7727-21-1,
    Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate 13147-57-4
    15827-60-8, Diethylenetriaminepenta(methylenephosphonic acid)
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
    1071-23-4, 2-Aminoethyl dihydrogen Phosphate 1306-38-3, Ceria, uses
IТ
    1309-48-4, Magnesia, uses 1310-53-8, Germania, uses
                                                           1314-23-4,
    Zirconia, uses 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 2809-21-4, Dequest 2010
    4408-78-0, Phosphonoacetic acid 7320-34-5, Potassium
    pyrophosphate 7722-76-1, Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate
                                                               7722-84-1,
                             7758-29-4, Sodium phosphate (Na5P3O10)
    Hydrogen peroxide, uses
    7778-77-0, Potassium dihydrogen phosphate 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate
                               13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, derivs.
    13463-67-7, Titania, uses
    22042-96-2, Deguest 2066
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
```

(method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate

Page 17Eronini335

ion-containing polishing system)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(particles; method for **polishing** a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing **polishing** system)

L49 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:349188 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:356572

TITLE:

Grinding compositions containing organic

assistants

INVENTOR (S):

Ishitobi, Takeshi; Hung, Kung Hung; Oki, Shigeo;

Hayashi, Yoshiki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Showa Denko K. K., Japan; Yamaguchi Seiken Kogyo K. K.

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

RN

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2001131535 A2 20010515 JP 1999-315059 19991105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-315059 19991105

B The compns. comprise water, abrasive powder (e.g., alumina), organic grinding assistants selected from phosphonic acid-type chelating compds. (e.g., diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid, phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid and phosphonohydroxyacetic acid) and grinding accelerators (e.g., lactic acid or acid salt).

IT 6419-19-8, NTMP

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding accelerator; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

сн₂- Розн₂

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

IC ICM C09K003-14

ICS C09K003-14; G11B005-84

CC 57-9 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 45

ST alumina abrasive grinding compn phosphonic acid chelating agent assistant; phosphonohydroxyacetic acid chelating agent grinding assistant; lactic acid accelerator grinding compn

Page 18Eronini335

Grinding (machining) (grinding compns. containing organic assistants) IT Acids, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (organic, grinding accelerators; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) TT Chelating agents (phosphonic acid-type; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) TT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (abrasive; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 676-46-0, Sodium malate 1429-50-1, Ethylenediamine tetramethylene phosphonic acid 2809-21-4, Hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, NTMP 6915-15-7, Malic acid 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate 15827-60-8, Diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid 23605-74-5 23783-26-8, Phosphonohydroxyacetic acid RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding accelerator; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding accelerators; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) 37971-36-1, Phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid TT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding assistants; grinding compns. containing organic assistants) TΤ 66669-53-2, Phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid tetrasodium salt RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding compns. containing organic assistants) L49 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 2001:271636 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:312850 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, TITLE: and abrasive compositions and polishing method INVENTOR(S): Bessho, Keiichi; Higami, Makoto; Ono, Kazuo; Ishikawa, Katsuhiro PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

LANGUAGE:

Page 19Eronini335

JP 2001107089 A2 20010417 JP 1999-286438 19991007 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-286438 19991007 The detergents comprise phosphonic acid compds. and water-soluble polymers or their salts having ≥1 functional group selected from sulfonic acids (salts), carboxylic acids (salts), phosphonic acids (salts), OH, functional groups with skeletons derived from ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, and N-containing functional groups. An aqueous solution containing 2% poly(acrylic acid) ammonium salt and 0.5% aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid) was used to clean a soiled silica-coated Si wafer, showing good detergency. IT 6419-19-8, Aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CH2 - PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 TC ICM C11D007-26 ICS C09K003-14; C11D007-32; C11D007-34; C11D007-36; C11D007-60; H01L021-304 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76 ST detergent semiconductor device polishing method; silicon wafer cleaning phosphonic acid compd; polyacrylic acid ammonium salt detergent wafer TT Abrasives Detergents Polishing Semiconductor device fabrication (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method) TT Lonomers RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method) TT Polymers, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (water-soluble; detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method) 9003-03-6P, Polyacrylic acid ammonium salt 25038-32-8DP, Styrene-isoprene copolymer, sulfonated, ammonium salt 25085-03-4P, Methacrylic acid-acrylamide copolymer 27119-07-9P, 2-Acrylamido-2methylpropanesulfonic acid polymer 27754-99-0P 62891-53-6P 334996-86-0P, Acrylic acid-isoprenesulfonic acid-polyoxyethylene

Page 20Eronini335

monomethacrylate graft copolymer ammonium salt 334996-88-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)
2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
Aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and

polishing compns. and polishing method)
L49 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:247659 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:274469

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following

chemical-mechanical polishing

INVENTOR(S):

Wang, Shumin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: En FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
    _____
                                       _____
                                      WO 2000-US25999 20000922
                   A1 20010405
    WO 2001024242
       W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
           CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
           ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
           LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
           SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
           ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
           DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
           CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                      US 1999-405249 19990927
                    B1 20020528
    US 6395693
                                                        20000922
                                      EP 2000-963712
                    Al 20020703
    EP 1218929
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                    A1 20021114
                                       US 2002-154231
                                                        20020523
    US 2002169088
    US 6541434
                     B2
                          20030401
                                     US 1999-405249 A 19990927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                     WO 2000-US25999 W 20000922
```

AB A composition and method are provided for cleaning contaminants from the surface of a semiconductor wafer after the wafer was chemical-mech. polished. The cleaning composition comprises a carboxylic acid, an amine-containing compound, a

phosphonic acid, and H2O. The cleaning composition is useful in removing abrasive remnants as well as metal contaminants from the surface of a semiconductor wafer following chemical-mech. polishing.

```
6419-19-8, Aminotris (methylene phosphonic acid)
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
       polishing)
RN
     6419-19-8 CAPLUS
     Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
           CH2-PO3H2
H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2
     ICM H01L021-306
TC
     ICS C11D007-26; C11D007-32; C11D007-36; C11D003-20; C11D001-46;
          C11D003-36
     76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
     Section cross-reference(s): 66
     cleaning soln polished semiconductor wafer
ST
     Polishing
TT
        (chemical-mech.; cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following
        chemical-mech. polishing)
     Cleaning
IT
     Decontamination
        (cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
        polishing)
IT
     Amides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); in cleaning solution for semiconductor
        surfaces following chemical-mech. polishing)
IT
     Amines, uses
     Carboxylic acids, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
        polishing)
     Surfactants
TΥ
        (nonionic; in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following
        chemical-mech. polishing)
                                64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses
                                                             65-85-0, Benzoi.c
     50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses
TT
     acid, uses 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, uses 74-89-5, Methylamine, uses
     75-04-7, Ethylamine, uses 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, uses
                        78-96-6, Isopropanolamine 79-09-4, Propionic acid,
     Citric acid, uses
           79-10-7, Acrylic acid, uses
                                         79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses
     87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 107-92-6,
     Butyric acid, uses 109-52-4, Valeric acid, uses
                                                        109-89-7,
                                                        110-97-4,
                        110-15-6, Succinic acid, uses
     Diethylamine, uses
     Diisopropanolamine 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 121-44-8,
     Triethylamine, uses 122-20-3, Triisopropanolamine
                                                         124-40-3,
     Dimethylamine, uses 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, uses 526-95-4, Gluconic
            1071-83-6 1116-54-7, Nitrosodiethanolamine
                                                         2809-21-4.
     1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
     Aminotris (methylene phosphonic acid) 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid,
```

derivs.

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.

polishing)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:174296 CAPLUS 134:209747

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Cleaning composition for semiconductor

chemical-mechanical polish

INVENTOR (S):

Bessho, Keiichi; Higami, Makoto; Ono, Kazuo; Ishikawa,

Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

TITLE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001064685	A2	20010313		JP 1999-286439	19991007
US 6440856	Bl	20020827		US 2000-661449	20000913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP	1999-177463 A	19990623
			JP	1999-260848 A	19990914
			JP	1999-286439 A	19991007
AB Title composition	n as a	cleaning	agent	or additive to a	polishing

agent comprises ≥2 selected from (A) carboxylic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers, (B) sulfonic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers, and (C) phosphonic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers. Thus, a contaminated SiO2-coated silicon wafer was treated with a solution containing ammonium polyacrylate and acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid copolymer ammonium salt, showing good results.

6419-19-8, Amino tri (methylenephosphonic acid) TT

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish

6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $CH_2 - PO_3H_2$

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

ICM C11D007-26

ICS C09K003-14; C11D007-32; C11D007-34; C11D007-36;

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H01L021-304; C11D003-14; C11D003-37
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST
    cleaning agent semiconductor chem mech polish
ΤТ
    Polishing
        (chemical-mech.; preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor
chemical-mech.
       polish)
IT
    Cleaning
    Detergents
      Polishing materials
     Semiconductor materials
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
    1344-28-1, AKP 10, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polishing agent; preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor
        chemical-mech. polish)
\mathbf{T}
     9003-03-6P, Ammonium polyacrylate
                                       25038-32-8DP, Isoprene-styrene
     copolymer, sulfonated, ammonium salt 25119-64-6P, Poly(itaconic acid)
     26101-52-0P, Poly(vinyl sulfonic acid) 50851-57-5P, Poly(styrene
     sulfonic acid)
                    121601-24-9P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid
    homopolymer ammonium salt
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
       )
TT
    2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
    Amino tri(methylenephosphonic acid)
    RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
L49 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       2001:137315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        134:194692
TITLE:
                        Polishing system with stopping compound and
                        method of its use
                        Wang, Shumin; Kaufman, Vlasta Brusic; Grumbine, Steven
INVENTOR(S):
                        K.; Cherian, Isaac K.
                        Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     _____
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WO 2000-US21952 20000810
                         20010222
    WO 2001012741
                    A1
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
            ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                    EP 2000-952726
                     A1 20020703
                                                         20000810
    EP 1218465
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                                         JP 2001-517629
                                                         20000810
                     T2 20030225
    JP 2003507896
                                         TW 2000-89116226 20000811
    TW 500784
                      В
                           20020901
                    A1
                                         US 2003-353512 20030129
    US 2003153184
                           20030814
                                         US 2003-353542 20030129
                      Al 20030911
    US 2003170991
                                       US 1999-148813P P 19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       US 2000-636161 A3 20000810
                                                      A3 20000810
                                       US 2000-636246
                                       WO 2000-US21952 W 20000810
    The invention provides a system for polishing one or more layers
AB
    of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second
     layer comprising: (i) a liquid carrier, (ii) at least one
    oxidizing agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that
     increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one
     layer of the substrate, (iv) at least one stopping compound with a
     polishing selectivity of the first metal layer:second layer of at
     least about 30:1, wherein the stopping compound is a cationically charged
     nitrogen containing compound selected from compds. comprising amines, imines,
     amides, imides, and mixts. thereof, and (v) a polishing pad
     and/or an abrasive. The invention also provides a method of
     polishing a substrate comprising contacting a surface of a
     substrate with the system and polishing at least a portion of
     the substrate therewith. Moreover, the invention provides a method for
     polishing one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that
     includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising: a) contacting
     the first metal layer with the system, and b) polishing the
     first metal layer with the system until at least a portion of the first
     metal layer is removed from the substrate. Moreover, the present
     invention provides a composition for polishing one or more
     layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a
     second layer comprising: (i) liquid carrier, (ii) at least one
     oxidizing agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that
     increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one
     layer of the substrate, (iv) at least one stopping compound with a
     polishing selectivity of the first metal layer:second layer of at
     least about 30:1, wherein the stopping compound is a cationically charged
     nitrogen containing compound selected from compds. comprising amines, imines,
     amides, imides, and mixts. thereof, to be used with (v) a
     polishing pad and/or an abrasive.
     6419-19-8, Dequest 2000
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IT

Page 25Eronini335

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) ВM 6419-19-8 CAPLUS CM Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CH2 - PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 ICM C09G001-02 CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) STpolish abrasive stopping agent IT Abrasives Oxidizing agents Polishing materials (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) IT Amides, uses Amines, uses Carboxylic acids, uses Imides Imines RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) TT Peroxides, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) TT Polyethers, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polyamine-; polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) TTPolvamines RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polyether-; polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) 56-18-8, N-(3-Aminopropyl)-1,3-propane diamine 56-87-1, Lysine, uses TT

64-04-0, 2-Phenylethylamine 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 96-20-8 107-10-8, Propylamine, uses 109-55-7 112-02-7, Cetyltrimethyl ammonium chloride) 112-57-2, Tetraethylene-pentamine 124-09-4, Hexamethylenediamine, uses 616-29-5, 1,3-Diamino-2-propanol 929-06-6 1122-28-7, 1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarbonitrile 2809-21-4, Dequest 2010 2855-13-2, Isophorone diamine 3312-60-5, N-Cyclohexyl-1,3-propane diamine 4246-51-9, 4,7,10-Trioxatridecane-1,13-diamine 6419-19-8 , Dequest 2000 6864-37-5, 3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane 7209-38-3, 1,4-Bis(3-amino propyl) piperazine 9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 10563-29-8 15827-60-8, Dequest 2060 16854-32-3, Thiomicamine 27195-72-8, Tetramethylbutanediamine 54303-31-0, 3-[2-Methoxyethoxy]propylamine 316356-99-7, Lupasol SKA RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use)

1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 1310-53-8, Germania, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia,

Page 26Eronini335

4

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1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7722-84-1,
    Hydrogen peroxide, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use)
    7440-25-7, Tantalum, miscellaneous 7440-50-8, Copper, miscellaneous
TТ
    RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
       (wafers; polishing system with stopping compound and method of
       its use)
                              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        3
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L49 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                       2001:137314 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        134:194691
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Polishing system and method of its use
TITLE:
                        Wang, Shumin; Kaufman, Vlasta Brusic; Grumbine, Steven
INVENTOR (S):
                        K.; Zhou, Renjie; Cherian, Isaac K.
                        Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
                        Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
                   KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                         ______
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                                        WO 2000-US21938 20000810
     WO 2001012740 A1 20010222
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
            ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                        EP 2000-953960 20000810
                     A1 20020731
     EP 1226220
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                                        JP 2001-517628
                                                        20000810
     JP 2003507895
                    T2 20030225
                                        TW 2000-89116226 20000811
     TW 500784
                      В
                           20020901
                                        US 2003-353512 20030129
     US 2003153184
                     A1
                          20030814
     US 2003170991 A1 20030911
                                        US 2003-353542 20030129
                                      US 1999-148813P P 19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO .:
                                       US 2000-636161 A3 20000810
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:194691

AB The invention provides a system for polishing one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising (i) a liquid carrier, (ii) at least one oxidizing

US 2000-636246 A3 20000810 WO 2000-US21938 W 20000810

Page 27Eronini335

agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one layer of the substrate, wherein the polishing additive is selected from the group consisting of pyrophosphates, condensed phosphates, phosphonic acids and salts thereof, amines, amino alcs., amides, imines, imino acids, nitriles, nitros, thiols, thioesters, thioethers, carbothiolic acids, carbothionic acids, thiocarboxylic acids, thiosalicylic acids, and mixts. thereof, and (iv) a polishing pad and/or an abrasive. The invention also provides a method of polishing a substrate comprising contacting a surface of a substrate with the system and polishing at least a portion of the substrate therewith. Moreover, the invention provides a method for polishing one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising (a) contacting the first metal layer with the system, and (b) polishing the first metal layer with the system until at least a portion of the first metal layer is removed from the substrate. 5994-61-6, N-Phosphono-methyliminodiacetic acid 6419-19-8, Dequest 2000 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-(phosphonomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

СH₂— РО₃H₂ | | НО₂С— СН₂— N— СН₂— СО₂Н

5994-61-6 CAPLUS

тт

RN

CN

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

СН2-- РО3Н2 | | Н2О3Р- СН2- И- СН2- РО3Н2

IC ICM C09G001-02

CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

(polishing system and method of its use)

ST polish oxidizing agent additive abrasive

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (amino; polishing system and method of its use)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (imino; polishing system and method of its use)

TT Abrasives

Oxidizing agents

Polishing materials

(polishing system and method of its use)

```
Amides, uses
TT
    Amines, uses
    Tmines
    Nitriles, uses
    Thioethers
    Thiols (organic), uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polishing system and method of its use)
TΥ
    Peroxides, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing system and method of its use)
TT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (thio; polishing system and method of its use)
    Carboxylic acids, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (thiocarboxylic; polishing system and method of its use)
    112-02-7, Cetyltrimethyl ammonium chloride
IΤ
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (Varisoft 300; polishing system and method of its use)
IT
    56-18-8, N-(3-Aminopropyl)-1,3-propane diamine 56-87-1, Lysine, uses
    68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, uses 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 95-45-4,
    Dimethylglyoxime 96-20-8, 2-Amino-1-butanol 107-10-8, Propylamine,
          107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses 111-41-1 111-51-3,
    N, N, N', N'-Tetramethyl-1,4-butanediamine 112-57-2, Tetraethylenepentamine
    124-09-4, Hexamethylene-diamine, uses 142-73-4, Iminodiacetic acid
    506-93-4, Guanidine nitrate 616-29-5, 1,3-Diamino-2-propanol
    Iminodiacetonitrile 929-06-6, 2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol 1122-28-7,
    1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarbonitrile 2809-21-4, Dequest 2010
                                                              2855-13-2,
    Isophorone diamine 3312-60-5, N-Cyclohexyl-1,3-propane diamine
    4246-51-9, 4,7,10-Trioxa-1,13-tridecanediamine 4408-78-0,
    Phosphonoacetic acid 5994-61-6, N-Phosphono
    -methyliminodiacetic acid 6419-19-8, Dequest 2000
                                                      7209-38-3,
    1,4-Bis(3-aminopropyl) piperazine 7320-34-5, Potassium pyrophosphate
    9002-98-6, Lupasol P 15827-60-8, Dequest 2060 16854-32-3, Thiomicamine
    19847-12-2, Pyrazine carbonitrile 36465-90-4, Di-phosphonic acid
    116770-99-1, Lupasol SC-61B 316356-99-7, Lupasol SKA
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing system and method of its use)
    1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 1310-53-8, Germania, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia,
          1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
    Hydrogen peroxide, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing system and method of its use)
    7440-25-7, Tantalum, processes
                                    7440-50-8, Copper, processes
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
       (wafers; polishing system and method of its use)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        2
                              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
```

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50748 CAPLUS

Page 28Eronini335

Page 29Eronini335

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:117247

TITLE:

Polishing liquid composition

INVENTOR (S):

Yoneda, Yasuhiro; Hashimoto, Rycichi; Hagihara,

Toshiya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kao Corporation, Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A1 20010118 WO 2001004231 WO 2000-JP4571 20000707

W: KR. US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT. SE

A2 JP 2001085374 A2 JP 2001298004

20000420

20010330 JP 2000-119690 20011026 JP 2000-119678 20020424 EP 2000-1 EP 1198534 A1 EP 2000-944356 20000707 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, FI, CY

JP 1999-198263 A 19990713

JP 2000-30477 A 20000208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 2000-JP4571 W 20000707

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 134:117247

A polishing liquid composition for polishing a surface to be polished comprising an insulating layer and a metal layer is selected from: (1) a polishing liquid compn

. comprising a compound having a structure in which each of two or more adjacent carbon atoms has a hydroxyl group in a mol., and water; (2) a polishing liquid composition comprising an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 7 to 24 carbon atoms and/or a salt thereof, an etching agent, and water; (3) a polishing liquid composition comprising an amine R3NR4R5, wherein R3 is a linear or branched alkyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 18 carbon atoms, and an aralkyl group having 7 to 18 carbon atoms; each of R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, is hydrogen atom, a linear alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a branched alkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a group represented by H-(OR6)z-, wherein R6 is a linear alkylene group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a branched alkylene group having 3 carbon atoms; and Z is a number of 1 to 20, and/or a salt thereof, an etching agent, and water.

6419-19-8, Aminotri-(methylene-phosphonicacid) IT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing liquid composition)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CNPhosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH2-PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 TC C09K003-14; C09K013-00; C09G001-00; H01L021-30 CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) polishing liq glycol amine carboxylic acid semiconductor ST substrate IT Carboxylic acids, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (aliphatic; polishing liquid composition) Polishing materials (liquid; polishing liquid composition) IT Amines, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing liquid composition) Semiconductor devices TТ (substrate; polishing liquid composition) 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses тт RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal; polishing liquid composition) TΤ 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 79-14-1, Glycolic-acid, uses 88-99-3, Phthalicacid, uses 111-14-8, Heptanoicacid 111-86-4, Octylamine 112-05-0, Nonanoicacid 112-18-5 112-20-9, Nonylamine 112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses 112-90-3, Oleylamine 124-07-2, Octanoicacid, uses 334-48-5, Decanoicacid 526-95-4, Gluconic-acid 624-52-2 1541-67-9, Dodecyldiethanolamine 2016-57-1, Decylamine 3030-30-6 4181-80-0 6419-19-8, Aminotri-(methylene-phosphonicacid) 6920-22-5, 1,2-Hexanediol 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, uses 7664-93-9, Sulfuric 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 25103-52-0, acid, uses Isooctanoicacid 60302-96-7 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing liquid composition) REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2000:362580 CAPLUS 132:355544

TITLE:

Good ACCESSION NUMBER:

Use of corrosion-inhibiting compounds to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mechanical

polishing

INVENTOR(S):

Pasch, Nicholas F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LSI Logic Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 9 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 6068879 A 20000530 US 1997-918360 19970826

US 6383414 B1 20020507 US 2000-526101 20000315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-918360 A3 19970826

AB A process of inhibiting corrosion of metal plugs formed in integrated circuits includes providing a partially fabricated integrated circuit surface including the metal plugs on a polishing pad to carry out chemical-mech. polishing, introducing slurry including a corrosion-inhibiting compound on the polishing pad in sufficient concentration to inhibit corrosion of

the metal plugs, and polishing the partially fabricated integrated circuit surface.

IT 6419-19-8

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(corrosion inhibitor; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

TCS H01L021-461

IC ICM B05D005-12

NCL 427097000

cc 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST corrosion inhibition metal plug chem mech polishing; integrated circuit metal plug chem mech polishing corrosion inhibition

IT Polishing

(chemical-mech.; corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Corrosion inhibitors

(corrosion inhibiting compds. inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Corrosion prevention

Slurries

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Semiconductor device fabrication

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing in)

IT Integrated circuits

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing of)

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Abrasives
IT
     Oxidizing agents
        (inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)
     1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), processes
                                                  7631-86-9, Silica,
ፐጥ
     processes 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (abrasive; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech.
        polishing)
                               95-16-9, Benzothiazole
                                                        100-42-5D, sulfonated
     95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole
     149-30-4, 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione 288-13-1, 1H-Pyrazole 288-14-2,
               288-16-4, Isothiazole 288-32-4, 1H-Imidazole, processes
     Isoxazole
     288-42-6, Oxazole 288-47-1, Thiazole 2809-21-4
                                                        5685-05-2,
     2(3H)-Thiazolethione 5995-25-5 6419-19-8
                                                7487-88-9, Sulfuric
     acid magnesium salt (1:1), processes
                                          7733-02-0
                                                       29385-43-1
     37306-44-8. Triazole
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (corrosion inhibitor; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in
        chemical-mech. polishing)
     7778-18-9
TT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (corrosion inhibitor; to inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in
        chemical-mech. polishing)
     1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))
                                               7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid,
TT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (in corrosion inhibition of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)
     1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)), processes 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
TT
     peroxide (H2O2), processes 7758-05-6 10421-48-4
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (oxidizing agent; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech.
        polishing)
                               THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         12
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L49 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                         2000:67901 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         132:130803
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface.
TITLE:
                         Cooper, Emanuel Israel; Duncombe, Peter Richard;
INVENTOR(S):
                         Libovitz, Robert Benjamin; Rosenberg, Robert
                         International Business Machines Corp., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
                         Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
```

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:

LANGUAGE:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ------______ JP 1999-98333 19990406 JP 2000031133 A2 20000128 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-57204 The title method involves contacting the perovskite oxide surface to an etchant containing H2O2 and an optional complexing and/or buffering agent. Addnl., the etchant may contain a mechanochem. polishing material. Specifically, the perovskite oxide may comprises a dielec. material, magnetoresistance material, and superconductor. Addnl., a conductor such as Pt, Ir, Pd, Ru, W or their oxides may be formed on the percyskite oxide surface. Optionally, the etchant may be used for removing RIE residues in forming a capacitor structure during semiconductor device fabrication. 6419-19-8, Nitrilo-tris methylenephosphonic acid RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS DAT Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CH2-PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 IC ICM H01L021-308 TCS C09K013-04: H01L021-304 76-3 (Electric Phenomena) Section cross-reference(s): 77 hydrogen peroxide etching cleaning perovskite oxide ST TΤ (chemical-mech.; etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) TT Cleaning Electric insulators Etching Magnetic materials Semiconductor device fabrication Superconductors (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) Oxides (inorganic), processes IT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) 7439-88-5, Iridium, processes 7440-05-3, Palladium, processes IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, processes 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, processes 7440-33-7, Tungsten, processes 11115-71-2, Bismuth titanate 12626-80-1, Lanthanum lead titanium oxide 37305-87-6, Barium strontium titanate 109064-29-1, Barium copper yttrium oxide (Ba2Cu3Y07)

Page 34Eronini335

131622-09-8, Calcium lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 166877-45-8, Bismuth strontium tantalum oxide

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide)

IT 60-00-4, Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, uses 139-13-9,
Nitrilotriacetic acid 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 1429-50-1,
Ethylenediamine tetra-methylenephosphonic acid 1939-36-2,
Trimethylenediamine tetraacetic acid 6419-19-8, Nitrilo-tris
methylenephosphonic acid 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
peroxide, uses 130314-14-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide)

L49 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:542206 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:237976

TITLE: Polishing composition and method

for polishing magnetic disk substrates

INVENTOR(S): Ishitobi, Takeshi; Kido, Takanori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
OCUMENT TYPE: Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 09208934 A2 19970812 JP 1996-34179 19960130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:: JP 1996-34179 19960130

AB A polishing composition for mirror-finish grinding magnetic disk substrates contains a polishing slurry consisting of water, fumed SiO2, and Al(NO3)3, and a gelling preventing agent consisting of phosphonic acid, phenanthroline, or Al acetylacetonate. The fumed silica particles have an average diameter of 5-120 µm. HNO3 may be used in addition

Al(NO3)3.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(gelling preventing agent; polishing composition and
method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH2-PO3H2

H2O3P- CH2 - N- CH2- PO3H2

TC

CC

TCM C09K003-14

57-1 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 77

```
magnetic disk polishing compn
ST
IT
    Magnetic disks
      Polishing materials
       (polishing composition and method for polishing
       magnetic disk substrates)
                                 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-
    66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline
    diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid
    13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid 13963-57-0, Aluminum acetylacetonate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (gelling preventing agent; polishing composition and
       method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)
    7631-86-9, Fumed silica, uses
TT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing slurry containing fumed; polishing
       composition and method for polishing magnetic disk
       substrates)
    7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polishing slurry containing; polishing compn
        . and method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)
L49 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                       1997:18391 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        126:50844
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Corrosion products removal methods and
TITLE:
                        compositions for use therein
                        Syder, Milton W.; Bortnik, Michael
INVENTOR(S):
                       Chem Pro Laboratory, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
                        Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
                                         ______
     _____
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                          -----
                                        WO 1996-US6518 19960508
     WO 9635645
                     A1
                           19961114
        W: CA, JP, MX
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                                      US 1995-440412 19950512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
    A method is described for removing corrosion products formed in-situ,
     transported corrosion products, iron staining from water, which resides on
     fixtures, and unwanted materials trapped within and/or in association with
     corrosion products from iron, steels, and copper, alloys of these metals
     and from other surfaces, specifically including glasses, plastics,
     elastomers, ceramics, tiles and porcelains. The method comprises
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ICS C09K003-14; B24B037-00; G11B005-84; H01L021-304

Page 36Eronini335

contacting corroded surfaces and/or surfaces supporting corrosion products with an aqueous composition containing citric acid or its salts, ≥ 1 organophosphonate or its salts, and ≥ 1 water-soluble polymer or its salts. A corrosion inhibitor may be included in the composition One or more alkali metal or alkaline earth metal or ammonium hydroxides may be included for adjusting the pH, and/or for controlling the kinetics of the removal method. Enhancements such as abrasives, coloring agents and odorizers may also be included.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(method and compns. for removing corrosion products from

water systems)

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

СH₂— РО₃H₂

 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}$ -- CH_2 -- N-- CH_2 -- PO_3H_2

6419-19-8 CAPLUS

IC ICM C02F005-10 ICS C02F005-14; C23G001-02

CC 61-8 (Water)

PM

ST corrosion product removal water purifn

IT Water purification

(corrosion prevention; method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

IT Corrosion inhibitors

(method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

IT Corrosion

(products; method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

TT 77-92-9, 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, uses 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1429-50-1, Ethylenediaminetetramethylenephosphonic acid 2809-21-4, HEDP 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid 15827-60-8, Diethylenetriaminepentamethylenephosphonic acid 23605-74-5 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (method and compns. for removing corrosion products from

(method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

ACCESSION NUMBER:

L49 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

1990:505264 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:105264

TITLE:

Electropolishing behavior of organophosphonic acid and composition of viscous film on electropolished copper

surface

Page 37Eronini335

AUTHOR(S):

Fang, Jingli; Ding, Jianping; Wu, Naijun

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Appl. Chem., Nanjing Univ., Nanjing, 210008,

Peop. Rep. China

Yingyong Huaxue (1990), 7(1), 53-7 SOURCE:

CODEN: YIHUED; ISSN: 1000-0518

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

The electropolishing behavior of five organopolyphosphonic acids has been studied. The results showed that 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1diphosphonic acid (HEDP), 1-ethylphosphonoethylidene -1,1-diphosphonic acid (EEDP) and N,N'-bis (phosphonomethyl)qlycine (DMPG) can be used for electropolishing Cu and its allow, and among them the HEDP gave the best result. Viscous liquid film was observed in all conditions used, such as HEDP concns., pH of solns. and kind of electropolishing solution (H3PO4, HEDP, and H3PO4 + HEDP). No P was found in electropolished Cu surface by XPS and Auger line. The viscous liquid film obtained from H3PO4 + HEDP solution possesses very good film-forming characteristics. The composition of the viscous film can be established from the constant composition region of

the depth profile curve and may be considered to be a tetranuclear coordination polymeric compd.of phosphate and HEDP.

тт 2439-99-8 6419-19-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(in electropolishing of copper)

RN 2439-99-8 CAPLUS

Glycine, N, N-bis(phosphonomethyl) - (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$_{\rm CH_2-PO_3H_2}^{\rm CH_2-PO_3H_2}$$

 $_{\rm H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-CO_2H}^{\rm CO_2H}$

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$$

72-7 (Electrochemistry) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 56

polishing electrochem organophosphonic acid copper surface ST

Polishing TT

(electrochem., of copper in solution containing organophosphonic acid)

1317-38-0P, Copper oxide (CuO), preparation 1317-39-1P, Cuprous oxide, IT preparation

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, on copper after electropolishing)

7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, uses and miscellaneous 128945-75-5 IT

Page 38Eronini335

RL: USES (Uses)

(in electropolishing of copper)

1429-50-1 2439-99-8 2809-21-4 6419-19-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(in electropolishing of copper)

7440-50-8, Copper, reactions TT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polishing of, electrochem., in organophosphonic acid)

L49 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:411964 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:11964

TITLE:

Tartar-inhibiting oral compositions

containing fluoride, phosphorus-containing compounds

and carboxyvinvl polymers

INVENTOR(S):

Amjad, Zahid

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION: DAMENTO NO

PA	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
EP	341662	A2	19891115	EP 1989-108325 19890509
EP	341662	A3	19910424	
	R: AT,	BE, CH, DE	, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
US	4892724	A	19900109	US 1988-191668 19880509
AU	8934563	Al	19891109	AU 1989-34563 19890509
AU	628817	В2	19920924	
CN	1038933	A	19900124	CN 1989-104287 19890509
JP	02056414	A2	19900226	JP 1989-115948 19890509
PRIORIT	Y APPLN.	INFO.:		US 1988-191668 19880509

Tartar-inhibiting oral compns. contain a fluoride, a dental AB abrasive, and an anticalculus agent which is a mixture of ≥ 1

P-containing compound and ≥ 1 carboxylic polymer. Data are given showing that mixts. of a P-containing compound and a polymer exhibit synergistic results

in terms of hydroxyapatite inhibition. Polymers which showed superior synergism included acrylic acid-methacrylic acid-tert-butylacrylamide polymer, 2-acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonic acid-acrylic acid polymer and poly(maleic acid). Superior P-containing compds. included aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid), hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, and 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid.

6419-19-8, Aminotri (methylene phosphonic acid) IT

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral compns. containing carboxyvinyl polymers and, for tartar and hydroxyapatite formation inhibition)

6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

```
CH2-PO3H2
H2O3P -- CH2 - N -- CH2 -- PO3H2
TC
    ICM A61K007-16
     62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
    tartar inhibitor oral; phosphorus compd tartar inhibitor compn;
ST
     carboxyvinyl polymer tartar inhibitor compn; calculus inhibition
    phosphorus compd polymer
IT
    Acrylic polymers, biological studies
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (oral compns. containing phosphorus-containing compds. and,
        tartar-inhibiting)
IT
    Dentifrices
        (tartar-inhibiting, phosphorus-containing compds. and carboxyvinyl polymers
        in)
IT
    Tooth
        (disease, calculus, inhibitors, oral compns. containing
        carboxyvinyl polymers and phosphorus compds. as)
     2809-21-4 6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylene phosphonic acid)
тт
     7723-14-0D, Phosphorus, compds. 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane
     -1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (oral compns. containing carboxyvinyl polymers and, for tartar
        and hydroxyapatite formation inhibition)
     9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 26099-09-2, Polymaleic acid 39373-34-7,
    Acrylic acid-hydroxypropylacrylate copolymer 40623-75-4, Acrylic
     acid-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer 62152-03-8,
    Acrylic acid-2-sulfoethylmethacrylate copolymer 97222-49-6, Acrylic
    acid-dimethyl itaconate copolymer 107532-52-5 109973-46-8, Acrylic
     acid-tert-butylacrylamide-methacrylic acid polymer 115635-04-6
     126816-65-7
    RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (oral compns. containing phosphorus compds. and, for tartar and
        hydroxyapatite formation inhibition)
    7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies
IT
                                           7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride,
     biological studies 7783-47-3, Stannous fluoride
                                                       10163-15-2, Sodium
     monofluorophosphate 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies
     21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (oral compns. containing, tartar-inhibiting)
L49 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1969:528773 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         71:128773
                        Anti-tartar preparation for oral application
TITLE .
                        Medcalf, Ralph F., Jr.
INVENTOR(S):
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Procter and Gamble Co.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Page 40Eronini335

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 19 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: GWXXBX Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
DE 1908067	A	19690904	DE 1969-1908067 19690218
DE 1908067	B2	19770811	
US 3639569	A	19720201	US 1968-706685 19680219
NO 125796	В	19721106	NO 1969-453 19690206
SE 355493	В	19730430	SE 1969-2054 19690214
BE 728532	A	19690818	BE 1969-728532 19690217
FR 2002164	B1	19730112	FR 1969-3901 19690217
FR 2002164	A1	19691017	
FI 50054	В	19750901	FI 1969-494 19690217
NL 6902561	A	19690821	NL 1969-2561 19690218
AT 285051	В	19701012	AT 1969-1614 19690218
DK 119571	В	19710125	DK 1969-886 19690218
GB 1232889	A	19710519	GB 1969-1232889 19690218
CH 527614	A	19720915	CH 1969-527614 19690218
PRIORITY APPLN. I	NFO.:		US 1968-706685 19680219

Prepns. for inhibition of the formation of tartar on human teeth, e.g. in the form of a tooth paste contain 0.01-10% by weight of at least one tris(phosphonoalkyl) amine [(HO)2P(O)CRR']3N in which the R and R' are H or low alkyl, or of a pharmaceutically suitable salt, together with a suitable carrier, the pH of the preparation being 4.0-11.0. The alkyl in the phosphonoalkyl group in the compound is preferably Me, Et, or Pr. When used in the form of a tooth paste, the preparation also contains 20-60% by weight of a usual abrasive agent. Tooth paste formulations are given.

4105-01-5 26380-41-6 IT

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)

4105-01-5 CAPLUS RN

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ |\\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$$

●2 Na

ВИ 26380-41-6 CAPLUS

Phosphonic acid, [1-[bis(phosphonomethyl)amino]butyl]-, indium(3+) salt CN

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' Page 41Eronini335
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(1:2) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} & \text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{Pr}-\text{n}\\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$

2 In(III)

IC A61K

CC 63 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST antitartar phosphono amines compns; phosphono amines antitartar compns; amines phosphono antitartar compns; tooth pastes phosphono amines

IT Teeth

(calculus, phosphonic acid derivative-containing tooth paste in prevention

of)

=>

IT Dentifrices

(phosphonic acid derivative-containing tooth paste, for teeth calculus prevention)

IT Phosphonic acid, derivs.

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)

IT 4105-01-5 24573-69-1 26380-41-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)